

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

APRIL 6, 1880.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BURNSIDE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. 160.]

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 160) for the relief of H. A. Myers, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report:

Hiram A. Myers was enrolled and mustered in September 17, 1862, as private in Company D, Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, and served honorably to July 7, 1864. The muster-out roll of his company, dated September 13, 1865, says:

This man enlisted in good faith, and served faithfully as a soldier from enlistment to July 7, 1864. His old enlistment-papers were lost, new ones were made out, and upon examination he was rejected by T. Sinks, surgeon, board of examiners of District N, Kansas, July 7, 1864, when he was dropped from the company rolls. There is due him for use and risk of horse and equipments from date of last payment to June 20, 1864, and he is indebted to the United States for horse equipments \$31. He was last paid by Major Bowen to February 29, 1864.

The Adjutant-General says:

There would appear to be no objection to this bill becoming a law.

The Secretary of War, in his letter to the committee touching this case, says:

The legislation proposed by Senate bill 160 is approved by this department.

Your committee, therefore, upon examining all the facts in the case, recommend the passage of this bill.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROGRESS OF CHEMISTRY

FOR THE YEAR 1954

Presented to the Board of the Division of the Physical Sciences
at the meeting of the Division on May 12, 1955

BY THE COMMITTEE

The Committee on the Progress of Chemistry was organized in 1947 to
study the progress of chemistry in the United States and to report
thereon to the Board of the Division of the Physical Sciences.

The Committee has held several public hearings and has received
many suggestions from chemists and from the public. It has also
conducted extensive research into the progress of chemistry in the
United States.

The Committee has found that the progress of chemistry in the
United States has been rapid and that the United States is in a
position to lead the world in many fields of chemistry.

The Committee has also found that there are many areas in which
the progress of chemistry is slow and that the United States is
falling behind the world in these areas.

The Committee has therefore recommended that the United States
government should increase its support of chemistry in these areas
and should encourage the private industry to do the same.